

WELLINGBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1962

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1962

Area (in acres)	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,770
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	..	..					3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.62 (approx.)						..	4,785
Rateable Value 1.4.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	£160,849
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1962-63	..	..				..	£626

LIVE BIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	230	114	116	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	10	4	6	
					240	118	122	17.42

STILLBIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	1	—	1	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					1	—	1	0.07

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..		139	82	57	10.09

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	..				—	—	—	
Other puerperal causes	..	..			—	—	—
Total	..	..	..	..				Nil

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					4	2	2	16.66

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages)				..	..	..	Nil
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Wellingborough Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. R. H. PARSONS (*Chairman*), W. A. W. SHEARER (*Vice-Chairman*),
B. BROWN, F. E. BULLOCK, T. C. CAVE, R. R. KEARSLEY, J. H. MANN, D. G.
PAYNE, W. R. PENN, T. REYNOLDS, J. B. RIVETT, R. J. SANDERS, B. A. J.
TAYLOR, W. P. WHITE, D. S. WILSON, S. B. WOODROW.

Public Health Officer of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

also holds appointment of :

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.

Schools' Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

Senior Public Health Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

GEOFFREY HERBERT COWLES, Certified S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

LESLIE ARTHUR SCHOFIELD, Certified S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPOOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

Telephones :

Office : Wellingborough 2446

Home : Rushden 2810

June, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wellingborough Rural District Council :

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JONES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fifteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1962. The contents of the report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/63 of 13th January, 1963.

The vital statistics for the year will be found in Section A. The birth rate for the year 17.42 per 1,000 of population showed an increase on the previous year when it was 15.88. The death rate, 10.09 was similar to the previous year when it was 10.02 per 1,000 of population. The infant mortality rate showed a fall on the previous year, 16.66 compared with 18.43 per 1,000 live births. It will be seen from Table No. 4 in Section H that the statistics for the year compare very favourably with records of previous years dating back to 1946. The causes of death are given in Table No. 1 in Section H and from this and Table No. 2 which gives deaths from selected causes it will be noted that again diseases of the heart and blood vessels was the greatest cause of death. These deaths numbered 66 giving a death rate of 4.80 per 1,000 of population. It must be remembered that the majority of deaths under this heading occur in the older age groups. The number for the year showed a fall of 6 on the previous year. The number of cancer deaths showed an increase of six over the previous year, 25 compared with 19. This gave a rate of 1.82 per 1,000 of population. Deaths due to malignant disease of lung or bronchus showed an increase of two on the previous year. Deaths from respiratory causes showed a fall of one on the previous year, 18 compared with 19 and gave a death rate per 1,000 of population of 1.30. No deaths from respiratory tuberculosis occurred.

The Health Services available for the area are described in Section B. Reference is made also to the welfare of old folks, their increasing numbers and the necessity in the future of setting up Old Folks' Committees in Rural areas.

Section C is concerned with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and information concerning water supply and its sources and treatment, also given is a summary of the work in progress with regard to sewage disposal plants for the different parishes. Over the last number of years the Council have pursued a very active policy in connection with this most important work.

Information concerning housing and the Council's Slum Clearance programme will be found in Section D. Very good progress has been made in getting rid of unfit properties.

Results of inspections and supervision of food premises and the taking of samples will be found in Section E. All animals slaughtered for human consumption receive a one hundred per cent. inspection before being passed fit. This is a valuable service.

Section F is concerned with immunisation and vaccination figures together with the occurrence of infectious diseases in the area. The vaccination figures showed a very great increase due no doubt to the alarm created by cases of imported smallpox into the country. It is to be hoped that these figures will be maintained. The campaign against poliomyelitis has been very successful and the area has been free from this disease for four years.

Diphtheria has been absent from the area now for 16 years. It shows how successful campaigns waged against infectious diseases can be. There were no serious outbreaks during the year and all the more common infectious diseases showed a fall.

Tables containing statistics will be found in Section H.

In conclusion I should like to thank all those who supplied information for this report and I append a list of acknowledgments. I should also like to thank Mr. Cowles for his assistance throughout the year and Miss Pearson for her help in compiling this report. Finally I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued help and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my thanks to the following for information supplied and contained in this report :

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SURVEYOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

TREASURER.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

ENGINEER TO THE HIGHAM FERRERS AND RUSHDEN WATER BOARD.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.—Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,115 acres. The density of population is 2.4 persons per acre. There are 4,785 separate dwellings occupied in the area and the housing factor is 2.9 persons per house.

POPULATION.—The Registrar General in his returns for 1962 gives the population for the district as 13,770 which is an increase of 110 on the previous year. The natural increase, i.e. the number of births over deaths was 101.

DEATHS.—139 deaths were recorded during the year which gives a death rate of 10.09 per 1,000 of population. This shows a very slight increase on the rate for the previous year which was 10.02. The death rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 11.9. A classification of the causes of deaths will be found in Table No. 1 Section H. It will be seen that once again the greatest cause of deaths were due to diseases of the Heart and Blood vessels. Sixty-six deaths were due to these causes giving a rate of 4.80 per 1,000 of population. The figure showed a fall on the previous year when 72 deaths were recorded and the rate per 1,000 of population was 5.27. Most of the deaths from this cause, however, occur in the older age groups. Coronary disease, or angina may occur in younger age groups. Twenty-two deaths occurred from this cause which is the same number as in the previous year. The next greatest cause of deaths was due to Cancer and 25 deaths came under this heading. This showed an increase of 6 on the previous year and gave a death rate of 1.82 per 1,000 of population. Six deaths were due to malignant neoplasm of lung or bronchus which is two more than in the previous year. All these deaths were in males. There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. One death was recorded in the previous year from this cause.

BIRTHS.—240 births were recorded which gives a birth rate of 17.42 per 1,000 of population. This rate is higher than the previous year when it was 15.88 and is the highest rate recorded since 1947. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 18.0.

STILLBIRTHS.—One Stillbirth was recorded which gives a rate of 0.07 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.36.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—10 illegitimate births occurred compared with 12 in the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.72 per 1,000 of population.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—For the seventh year in succession no deaths were recorded under this heading.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Four infant deaths occurred which is the same number as in the previous year. This gives an infant mortality rate of 16.66 per 1,000 live births compared with 18.43 for the previous year. It is lower on account of the increased number of births for the year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 20.7. Table No. 10 in Section H gives the causes of Infant deaths and also the exact age at death. It will be seen that all four deaths occurred within the first week of life.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.—Deaths within the first four weeks of life come within this sub-division. All four deaths occurred within this period and so the rate was 16.66 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 13.82. A further sub-division is now given in the Registrar General's returns and concerns infant deaths in the first week of life. All four deaths occurred within this period and so the rate for the year was 16.66. The rate for the previous year was 13.82.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The Public Health Laboratory at Northampton which comes under Dr. Hoyle and the laboratory attached to Kettering General Hospital which comes under Dr. Voss covers the area. There are branches of the Kettering laboratory, at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden. Routine samples of water, milk, ice-cream, etc., are sent to the Northampton laboratory. Specimens in connection with the control of infectious or communicable diseases are sent here also or to the laboratory at Wellingborough or Rushden.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELP SERVICES.—These services are supplied by the County Council and the area is well served. The Home Help service is a valuable one and helps out when a crisis occurs in the home. It is often the means of saving a hospital bed or helping the wage earner if his wife has to go to hospital.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is the responsible authority and facilities provided for the area are as follows :

General Hospital—Northampton and Kettering.

Gynæcological and Children—Wellingborough Hospital.

Acute Medical Cases, Skins & Children—Highfield Hospital, Wellingborough.

Chronic Sick, the Aged and Persons in Need of Care and Attention—Park Hospital, Wellingborough, St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

Maternity—Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis—Rushden House Sanatorium.

Out-Patient facilities are available at the two General Hospitals and also at the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden.

Psychiatric Out-Patient every Thursday afternoon, Rock Street Clinic, 2-15 to 5-15 p.m.

Infectious Diseases—Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Orthopædic—Orthopædic Rock Street Clinic, Wednesday afternoons.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.—These services are provided by the County Council and the following welfare clinics are held in the Rural District :

Bozeat—Church Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 4th Wednesday of month.

Wollaston—Parochial Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Thursday of month.

Earls Barton—Baptist School rooms, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 2nd and 4th Friday.

Irchester—Parsons' Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Friday.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.—Under Section 47 of this Act persons in need of care and attention and who are not capable of looking after themselves and have no one else to care for them become the responsibility of the local authority whose duty it is to have them removed to suitable accommodation where they can be cared for. Although many old people were seen during

the year it was not found necessary to have anyone compulsorily removed. A number of old folk were persuaded in their own interests to go into Park Hospital and did voluntarily enter. The winter was a particularly bad one for old folk with the extremely low temperatures and the mortality rate in the older age group showed a considerable rise. Surprisingly this rise was noted immediately after the very cold spell and not during it. Infirm old people living on their own certainly did experience considerable hardship under the very cold conditions and many who survived owe it to their good neighbours. During the course of the year I attend the Northamptonshire Advisory Committee for Old People's Welfare Study Evening at Wellingborough and presented a paper on the "Medical Aspects of Ageing". At the beginning of the century 4.7% of the population was aged 65 or over. Today this percentage has risen to 11.9% and by 1978 it is expected to reach 14.8% when there will be about 7¼ million people in Britain over 65 years.

The setting up of Old Folks' Committees to deal with Rural Areas requires consideration and the success achieved in Urban Districts with these Committees and the work done for old folk, makes it well worth considering.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—Two water boards are responsible for the water supply for the Rural district. The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board supplies the parishes of Isham, Hardwick, Little Harrowden, Gt. Harrowden, Orlingbury and Sywell, and the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supplies the following parishes, Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Great Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester, Little Irchester, Newton Bromswold and Strixton.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board receives its water from reservoirs, the main reservoir being Pitsford with a capacity of approximately 4,000 million gallons. All water supplied by the Board is treated and treatment consists of softening, filtration and finally chlorination. The sources of supply of the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are as follows :

- (1) Sywell reservoir has a capacity of 236,000,000 gallons. The area is $68\frac{1}{2}$ acres and the reservoir is dependent for its supply on Springs and rainwater from the catchment area. Also two small brooks flow into the reservoir. Treatment consists of filtration by means of slow sand filters and also rapid gravel filtration and then chlorination.
- (2) Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston—The source of supply is from wells sunk in the Nene River Gravels. The yield from these wells is approximately 250,000 gallons per day. Treatment consists of mechanical filtration followed by chlorination.
- (3) Ditchford—The sources of supply here is from water extracted from the gravels adjacent to the Ditchford lake. The collector ducts are approximately 600 yards long and are laid in the alluvial gravels next to the lake. The yield from this source is approximately 75,000 gallons per day. Treatment consists of rapid gravel filtration, partial softening, aeration and chlorination.
- (4) Further sources of supply are the Earls Barton gravel well and Springs at Grendon.

QUALITY OF WATER.—During the year a number of samples were taken for chemical analysis and the results of the following, which will be of interest to this authority, are given for information :

Irchester Mixed Water—

Physical Character :

Very slight deposit, very faintly turbid, odourless. pH 7.4

<i>The Samples contained :—</i>						IRCHESTER
						<i>Parts per 100,000</i>
Chloride	...	...	...	...	...	3.2
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	...	...	...	...	...	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	...	...	...	...	...	0.0084
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	...	...	...	...	...	0.1249
Nitrates (expressed as nitrogen)	...	...	...	...	...	absent
Nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	absent
Poisonous metals	...	...	...	...	...	absent
Calcium	...	...	...	...	...	7.00

Magnesium	...	...	...	...	0.52
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	...	...	...	...	11.0
Hardness : Total	...	...	...	...	15.6
Permanent	...	...	...	...	10.7
Temporary	...	...	...	...	4.9

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT :

Mainly mineral matter with a little organic debris.

Remarks : This water as evidenced by the sample is fit for drinking purposes.

WATER CONSUMPTION.—The figures for 1962 are as follows :

Water Supply—

Total consumption, 1962	...	...	...	160,136,000	gallons
Average per day	...	...	...	438,000	gallons
Domestic use	...	...	...	129,264,000	gallons
Average per day	...	...	...	354,000	gallons
Trade use	...	...	...	30,872,000	gallons
Average per day	...	...	...	84,000	gallons
Consumption/Head per day :					
Domestic	...	...	...	30.79	gallons
Trade	...	...	...	7.35	gallons
Population basis	...	...	...	11,500	gallons

These figures only apply to the supply from the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

Rainfall—

	1962	1961
Sywell	18.91 ins.	20.80 ins.
Wollaston	18.61	19.18
Rushden	19.27	18.90

Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board :

Council houses connected during the year	...	7
Private houses connected during the year	...	97

Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board :

Council houses connected during the year	...	2
Private houses connected during the year	...	Nil

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Since my annual report of last year there has been much activity in the Rural district with regard to sewage disposal plants. A summary of the work in progress is as follows :

Bozeat—Additional filter bed and re-circulation system under construction during the year and expected to be completed by 1963.

Great Doddington—New sewage disposal works and sewerage system under construction. Good progress has been made and the works are expected to be in operation during 1963.

Earls Barton—New sewage disposal works and sewerage system under construction and at the end of the year the contract was approximately 35% complete.

Wollaston—Re-design and enlargement of the existing works in progress. Completion of the scheme expected in 1963.

Sewerage System, Doddington Road, Wilby—This work was completed during the year and 17 houses previously connected to septic tanks were connected to the sewer.

With the exception of some of the smaller parishes the only large scheme left to be undertaken now is Irchester.

The problem of sewage disposal in a rural area is not an easy one but the Council have tackled this problem and pursued it in a very satisfactory manner. Trade wastes in the larger parishes present difficulties and should always be kept under observation.

SWIMMING POOLS.—The only public swimming pool in the Rural district now is Overstone. The Wilby Lido pool was closed in 1962.

Wollaston Secondary Modern School have a swimming pool, the building of which was an excellent effort on their part.

The results of samples of water taken from the pools during the season were as follows :

	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Very satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>
Sywell	5	5	Nil
Wollaston School	3	2	1

DISINFECTION.—Six rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—57 domestic and other premises were treated during the year. Test baiting and two treatments of sewers were carried out.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The Council carry out weekly collection of household refuse and arrangements can be made to have trade refuse tipped. Tipping is carried out at the Gipsy Lane Tip by arrangement with the Wellingborough U.D.C. The following table shows the days of collection for the different parishes :

Parish	Day	Tip
Bozeat	Tuesday	Irchester
Doddington, Great	Wednesday	Irchester
Earls Barton	Thursday and Friday	Irchester
Easton Maudit	Wednesday	Irchester
Ecton	Wednesday	Irchester
Grendon	Wednesday	Irchester
Hardwick	Wednesday	Irchester
Harrowden, Great	Thursday	Irchester
Harrowden, Little	Thursday	Irchester
Irchester	Monday and Wednesday	Irchester
Isham	Monday	Irchester
Mears Ashby	Monday	Irchester
Newton Bromswold	Thursday	Irchester
Orlingbury	Monday	Irchester
Strixton	Tuesday	Irchester
Sywell	Wednesday	Irchester
Wilby	Thursday	Irchester
Wollaston	Tuesday	Irchester

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are five licensed sites in the area. One occupier has indicated that he will discontinue the use of his site in the near future. This concerns 15 residential caravans.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Approval has been given by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their post-war housing scheme for 921 houses for the Rural district. At the end of the year 918 had been completed. The remainder were under construction. Nine houses were constructed during the year. This is nine less than the previous year but in view of the very restricted housing programme, the progress was reasonably satisfactory.

There does not appear to be any falling off in the numbers of houses built by private enterprise. 51 houses were completed during the year and although this is 13 less than the previous year approval was given for the development of two large sites at Earls Barton.

Fifty-five applications for Standard Grants were received during the year, an increase of 19 on the previous year, and 39 Improvement Grants were completed. Approval was also given to 11 applications for discretionary grants and 12 new units of accommodation were completed under the scheme during the year.

Improvement grants should be encouraged as they often are the means by which the life of a house is increased where otherwise it would deteriorate and probably fall into the category of unfit properties in the not too distant future. There was a further increase in the number of applications for Council houses. At the end of the year there were 305 applicants compared with 243 at the end of the previous year.

The Council continued its policy of Slum Clearance and the situation at the end of the year was as follows :

31ST DECEMBER, 1962 — CLEARANCE OF UNFIT PROPERTIES PROGRAMME

Three year programme commencing 1st October, 1960.

1. Houses made fit informally	...	...	...	...	...	5
2. Houses demolished informally	...	...	...	...	...	7
3. Houses subject to Certificate of Medical Officer of Health	...					6
4. Undertakings not to re-let	...	...	...	...	...	5
5. Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	17

Of these :—

4 are to be made fit.	
7 are waiting adjoining property being dealt with. ...	
13 are still occupied.	
2 have been made fit.	
1 Has been approved for other use.	
6. Demolition Orders	22

Of these :—

2 are to be made fit.
5 are still occupied.
3 are awaiting demolition.
3 are being demolished.
9 have been demolished.

Houses subject to Orders and still standing.

The number of properties subject to Closing Orders under this programme is 68 (previously 79).

Of these :—

- 19 have approval for other use.
- 6 are still occupied.
- 12 are awaiting improvement schemes.
- 17 are awaiting adjoining property being dealt with.
- 14 are incapable of being demolished.

The number of properties subject to Clearance and Demolition Orders and Certificates of the Medical Officer of Health is 35 (previously 59).

Of these :—

- 23 are empty.
- 3 are still occupied.
- 5 are to be improved.
- 4 are being demolished.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SAMPLES.—Nine milk samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
(1) Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	1 satisfactory
(2) Tuberculin tested, Pasteurised	2	2 „
(3) Pasteurised	6	6 „

Routine sampling of milk is carried out by the authorities in whose areas Pasteurisation plants are situated. As the local authorities are responsible for the distribution of milk in their area it is advisable to carry out milk sampling. The majority of the milk sold in the area is pasteurised.

ICE CREAM.—52 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Thirty-eight samples were taken during the year. The results of these samples were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
38	37	—	1	—

These results are satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—157 inspections of food premises were carried out during the year. Table No. 12 in Section H gives a summary of these inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Two slaughterhouses are licensed in the district. All animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected. 253 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the inspectors during the year. In the following table details of the number of beasts slaughtered and the results of inspections are given :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	198	—	4	645	359	—
Number inspected	198	—	4	645	359	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	29	—	—	9	19	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14.1			1.4	5.6	
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—		—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—				—	
<i>Cystercircus Bovis.</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	4					
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—					
Generalised and totally condemned	—					

The quantity of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption was :
Meat 856 lbs.

During the year the following quantity of tinned and other foods condemned
was as follows :
Tinned and other foods 222 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—Considerable alarm was caused by cases of imported smallpox which occurred in the country during the year. As will be seen from the following figures this had a noticeable effect on the vaccination rate for the year :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	137	4	82	353	539	1,115
Re-vaccination	—	—	7	159	467	633
						1,748

The figures for the previous year were :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	91	22	10	7	24	154
Re-vaccination	—	—	1	5	17	23
						177

The primary vaccination figure is amazingly high and shows that many parents must have neglected to have their children vaccinated in infancy. When a scare occurs often vaccine has to be reserved for the troubled areas and then persons in other areas have to wait until it is available. Long vaccination queues were seen outside clinics in areas affected. Most of this could have been avoided if children were vaccinated in infancy with follow-ups at suitable intervals.

SCARLET FEVER.—Nine cases were notified compared with 34 in the previous year. The age incidence was widespread and cases occurred over the first seven months of the year.

DIPHThERIA.—16 years have now passed since the last case was diagnosed in the area.

DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION.—The following children in the different age groups had completed a full course of immunisation as on 31st December, 1962 :

Age at 31.12.62 i.e. born in year	<i>Under</i> <i>1 1 2 3 4</i>					<i>5 to 9</i>	<i>10 to 14</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>Under 15</i>
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-1957	1948-1952	
Number Immunised	55	150	172	158	130	728	771	2,164

The number of immunisations carried out during the year was as follows :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster</i>
Diphtheria									
Immunisation only	—	—	4	1	—	4	2	11	54
Combined Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Triple	137	6	15	2	1	2	1	164	22
Total Diphtheria Immunisation	138	6	19	3	1	6	3	176	84
Whooping Cough only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

WHOOPING COUGH.—Three cases of whooping cough were notified compared with ten in the previous year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases were notified. There were also no cases in the previous year.

POLIOMYELITIS.—This is the fourth year in succession which no cases of poliomyelitis has occurred in the district. The introduction of Oral poliomyelitis vaccine was a step forward in preventive medicine. It consists of a live virus having lost its virulence by special selection and method of culture and this is able, when administered by mouth, to confer protection against virulent poliomyelitis virus.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.—The vaccination figures for the year were as follows :

<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-15</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>15 Years & Over</i>	<i>Third Injs.</i>	<i>Fourth Injs.</i>
11	65	8	3	1	6	3	97	46	387	163

INFLUENZA.—One death was attributed to this cause. There were none in the previous year. It was not an Influenza year.

— PNEUMONIA.—Two cases were notified compared with none in the previous year. Four deaths were attributed to pneumonia compared with seven in the previous year.

ERYSIPELAS.—No cases were notified. There were three in the previous year.

MEASLES.—Eleven cases of measles were notified compared with 289 in the previous year. As it will be seen it was not a measles year which cannot be said about this present year.

DYSENTERY.—Two cases were notified compared with one in the previous year. Sonne dysentery had been absent from the area for some time but there were indications of its return. It is interesting the way this disease will be absent maybe for some years and then return in force.

FOOD POISONING.—Four cases were notified compared with one in the previous year.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases occurred.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA AND VOMITING.—I have written a considerable amount about this condition in the past. It was interesting to learn recently that a team from the Public Health Laboratories was to be set up to investigate outbreaks of virus diarrhœa which may occur throughout the country. This should throw some light on the activities and method of spread of this particular virus. The mis-nomer Gastric Influenza has been sometimes used for this condition. This is quite wrong because the influenza virus does not thrive on the intestinal mucosa.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Five cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, two were cases of respiratory tuberculosis and three non-respiratory tuberculosis. The figures for the previous year were four respiratory and one non-respiratory. New cases of and deaths from Tuberculosis are given in Table No. 5 in Section H. No deaths from this disease occurred during the year. There was one death due to Pulmonary tuberculosis in the previous year.

Three persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and seven discharged during the year. The number of persons on the Tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows :

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-Respiratory	..	..	..	4	15	19
Respiratory	..	..	..	28	26	54
				32	41	73

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE, No. 1 Unit Oxford Regional Hospital Board.—A summary of the results of some surveys of smaller parishes in the Rural district was received during the year and gave the following results :

			<i>No. Examined</i>	<i>Active T.B.</i>	<i>Inactive T.B.</i>
Great Doddington					
General Public	...	...	148	—	1
Wilby					
General Public	...	...	111	—	—
Sywell					
General Public	...	...	57	—	—
Firms	...	...	80	—	1
TOTAL	...	...	396	—	2

The T.B. After-Care Committee continues to carry out its excellent work in the area.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 95 factories on the register which shows an increase of five on the previous year. Twenty-six inspections were made and as a result of these inspections four written notices were served.

Table No. 14 in Section H gives further details concerning visits made and defects found.

The number of Outworkers on the August list was 24.

No action was necessary in respect of Sections 133 and 134 which concerns homework.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1962

TABLE No. 1

CAUSES OF DEATH

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	2	2	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	—	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	5	12
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	1	3
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	8	6	14
18. Coronary disease, angina	15	7	22
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	—	2	2
20. Other heart diseases	10	13	23
21. Other circulatory diseases	3	2	5
22. Influenza	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia	3	1	4
24. Bronchitis	11	3	14
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	2	—	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and neprosis	—	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	6	10
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	2	4	6
35. Suicide	3	—	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	82	57	139

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

TABLE NO. 2

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No. Rate
1946	2	.15	5	.39	22	1.75	61	4.86	20 1.59
1947	2	.16	3	.23	25	1.96	93	7.31	17 1.33
1948	—	—	5	.39	19	1.48	87	6.81	13 1.01
1949	—	—	3	.23	16	1.23	89	6.86	22 1.69
1950	2	.15	4	.30	29	2.18	89	6.71	18 1.35
1951	—	—	3	.23	22	1.69	75	5.76	29 2.23
1952	3	.23	3	.23	24	1.69	101	7.76	9 0.69
1953	—	—	—	—	15	1.04	75	5.21	9 0.62
1954	—	—	—	—	35	2.45	68	4.76	12 0.84
1955	—	—	1	.07	32	2.27	85	6.04	9 0.63
1956	1	.07	—	—	36	2.64	97	7.13	8 0.58
1957	—	—	—	—	33	2.42	86	6.32	6 0.44
1958	—	—	3	.21	40	2.85	87	6.21	6 0.42
1959	—	—	1	.07	26	1.83	92	6.48	13 0.93
1960	—	—	1	.06	18	1.21	90	6.07	17 1.14
1961	—	—	1	.07	19	1.39	72	5.27	19 1.39
1962	—	—	—	—	25	1.82	66	4.80	18 1.30

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH

TABLE NO. 3

Year	Stillbirths per 1,000		Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births	Male births per 1,000 live female births
	Population of all ages	Total Births live and still		
1946	.39	22.32	105.02	1,027
1947	.39	22.02	58.55	1,055
1948	.54	30.56	72.07	947
1949	.38	23.80	51.28	1,029
1950	.15	10.81	32.78	1,033
1951	.69	48.38	39.54	1,082
1952	.15	10.36	47.12	1,122
1953	.34	25.51	36.64	989
1954	.14	10.86	65.93	1,246
1955	.49	37.03	71.42	1,166
1956	.22	15.38	31.25	828
1957	.29	23.39	35.92	1,287
1958	.50	37.43	16.66	1,090
1959	.14	10.15	20.51	875
1960	.26	17.85	45.45	1,136
1961	.36	22.52	55.29	990
1962	.07	4.10	41.66	967

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE NO. 4

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1946	12,530	219	17.47	15	68.49	152	12.13
1947	12,720	222	17.45	7	31.49	189	14.85
1948	12,760	222	17.39	13	58.55	153	11.99
1949	12,960	205	15.81	8	39.02	172	13.27
1950	13,250	183	13.81	7	38.25	170	12.83
1951	13,000	177	13.61	7	39.54	186	14.30
1952	13,000	191	14.69	3	15.18	174	13.38
1953	14,370	191	13.29	6	31.45	128	8.90
1954	14,270	182	12.76	2	10.98	144	10.09
1955	14,070	182	12.93	6	32.96	153	10.87
1956	13,600	192	14.11	4	20.83	176	12.94
1957	13,590	167	12.28	2	11.97	156	11.47
1958	14,000	180	12.85	2	11.11	161	11.50
1959	14,180	195	13.75	4	20.51	160	11.28
1960	14,820	220	14.84	7	31.81	161	10.86
1961	13,660	217	15.88	4	18.43	137	10.02
1962	13,770	240	17.42	4	16.66	139	10.09

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1962

TABLE NO. 5

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- respiratory		Respiratory		Non- respiratory	
	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1962.

TABLE NO. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	2	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	1	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	1	11
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	4
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	4	—	1	—	4	9	2	4	1	1	2	31

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1962.

TABLE No. 7

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65+	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	2	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Measles	—	—	3	4	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	3	7	5	3	6	1	2	2	1	—	1	31	—	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1962

TABLE NO. 8

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Para-typhoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Doddington, Great	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Earls Barton	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Easton Maudit ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ecton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grendon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Irchester	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Irchester, Little ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isham	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mears Ashby	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Strixton	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sywell	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Wilby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Wollaston	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
TOTALS	9	2	11	3	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	31

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

TABLE No. 9

<i>Age Periods.</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
—6 months	—	—	—	—
—12 months	—	—	—	—
—18 months	—	—	—	—
—2 years	—	—	1	—
—2½ years	—	1	—	—
—3 years	1	1	1	—
—4 years	1	3	—	—
—5 years	1	—	—	1
—10 years	2	—	—	—
—15 years	—	—	—	—
15 years +	—	1	—	—
ALL AGES	5	6	2	1
TOTALS	11		3	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE No. 10

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Age in weeks</i>					
	<i>-1</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>5-52</i>	<i>Total</i>
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis and Diarrhœa ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Debility	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	—	—	—	—	4

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1962

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date						921
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health ..						44
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs ..						921
3.	Superficial area plans approved, determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Standards of New Houses adopted by the Joint Committee :						
	(a) Non-parlour types.	2 bedrooms	I	type	square	feet	.. 800
		2	„	R	„	„	.. 840
		3	„	L	„	„	.. 868
		3	„	K	„	„	.. 872
		3	„	M	„	„	.. 916
		3	„	N	„	„	.. 952
		3	„	O	„	„	.. 965
		3	„	P	„	„	.. 972
		3	„	J	„	„	.. 946
		3	„	H	„	„	.. 937
				G	„	„	.. 914
				F	„	„	.. 912
				D	„	„	.. 850
	Convertible 3 to 4	„		„	„	„	.. 927
	(b) Parlour type	3 bedrooms	B	„	„	„	.. 900
		Duplex	E	„	„	„	.. 903
	(c) Bungalow	2 bedrooms	Q	„	„	„	.. 745
		2	„	T	„	„	.. 635
		2	„	V	„	„	.. 616
		1 bedroom 2 persons	U	„	„	„	.. 564
		1 „ 1 „	S	„	„	„	.. 349
		1 „ 1 „	Z	„	„	„	.. 384
4.	Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..						144
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun						921

TABLE No. 12

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	1,857
Slaughterhouses on Register	2
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	8
Visits to Slaughterhouses	253
Visits to Butchers' Shops	39
Number of Bakehouses	5
Visits to Bakehouses	14
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	1,078 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	52
Blocked Sewers and Drains	49
Insanitary Drainage	7
Defective ventilating shafts	3
Insanitary ditches	1
Cesspools cleansed	236
Insanitary Closet accommodation	—
Insanitary Ashbins	19
Offensive Accumulations	2
Smoke and Dust nuisance	19
Rat infested premises	57
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	—
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	3
Inspection of Food Premises	157
Housing Act inspections	93
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regs., 1960 ..	10
Nuisances from defects in houses :—	
Defective roofs	1
Dangerous stairs	—
Defective doors and windows	1
Plaster to repair	—
Damp and defective floors	—
Damp and defective walls	1
Defective eaves guttering	—
Defective sinks and wastes	1
Defective flues	—
Manhole covers	4
Water supply	2
Infectious Diseases investigations	11
Number of rooms fumigated	6
Samples of water taken	9
List of Outworkers	24
Licences for sites for moveable dwellings	48
Rent Act, 1957	—
Licensing Act, 1961	10

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE No. 13

	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board ..	154	9
		(Raw water prior to Treatment).

Results of samples for parishes supplied by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are not available but 12 samples taken in the Wellingborough area were all Satisfactory.

TABLE NO. 14

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961
for the year 1962.

PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	92	23	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	3	3	—	—
TOTAL	95	26	4	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	5	7	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	7	—	2	—

PART VIII. OF THE ACT — OUTWORK

<i>Nature of Work</i>	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	24	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	24	—	—	—	—	—

